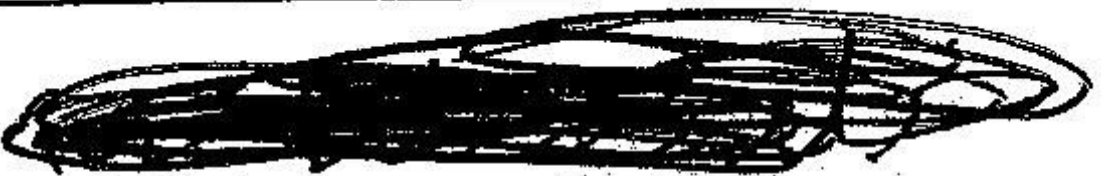


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|----------------|---|
| Specialization | Electrical Engineering |
| Course Name: | Power Electronics |
| Date: | 24/11/2011 |
| Time: | 11:00-12:00 |
| Instructor: | Dr. Anees Abu Sneineh |
| Name: |  |



Palestinian National Authority
Ministry of Education & Higher Education
Palestine Technical University
College of Engineering & Technology
Second Exam
First Semester 2011/2012

Power Electronics
2nd Exam

Section:

21 / 25

Q1. For Three-Phase Half-Wave Controlled Rectifier, $V_m=50V$, $R=4.5\Omega$:

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(10-marks)

98

- Draw the output voltage and current waveforms for RL-load.
- Draw the region of operation for this converter.
- Find V_{dc} , V_{rms} when $\alpha = \pi/6$
- Find FF, RF, TUF, PIV

$$C = \frac{3\sqrt{3} V_m \cos \alpha}{2\pi}$$

$$= \frac{3\sqrt{3} \times 50 \cos \pi/6}{2\pi}$$

$$= 35.81 V$$

$$V_s = \sqrt{3} V_m \sqrt{\frac{1}{6} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{8\pi} \cos 2\alpha}$$

$$\sqrt{3} \times 50 \sqrt{\frac{1}{6} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{8\pi} \cos(\frac{2\pi}{6})}$$

$$\sqrt{3} \times 50 \sqrt{\frac{1}{6} + 0.034458}$$

$$= 38.84 V$$

$$FF = \frac{V_{rms}}{V_{dc}} = \frac{38.84}{35.81}$$

$$= 1.085 = 108.5\%$$

$$RF = \sqrt{FF^2 - 1} = 0.42 = 42\%$$

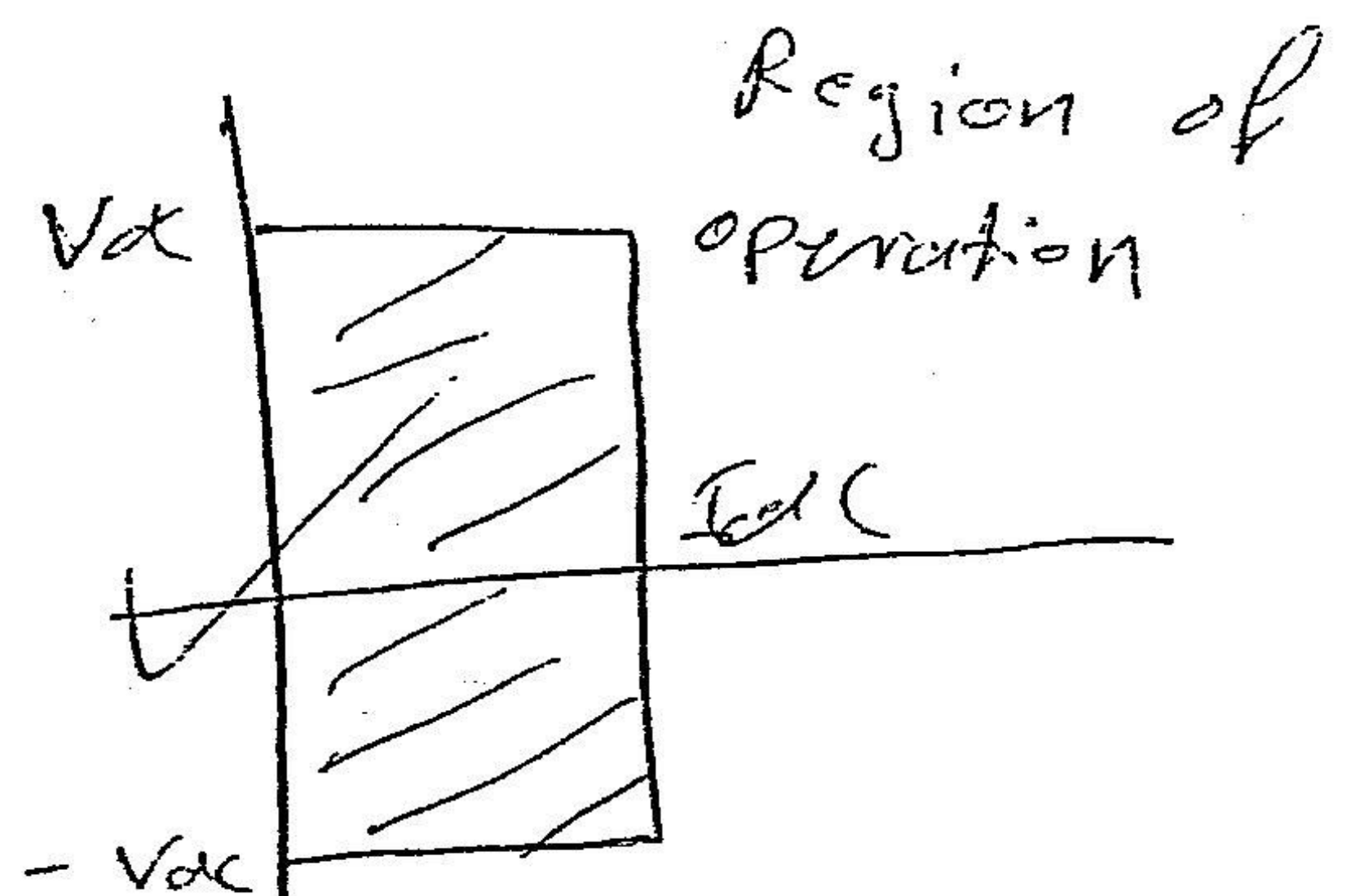
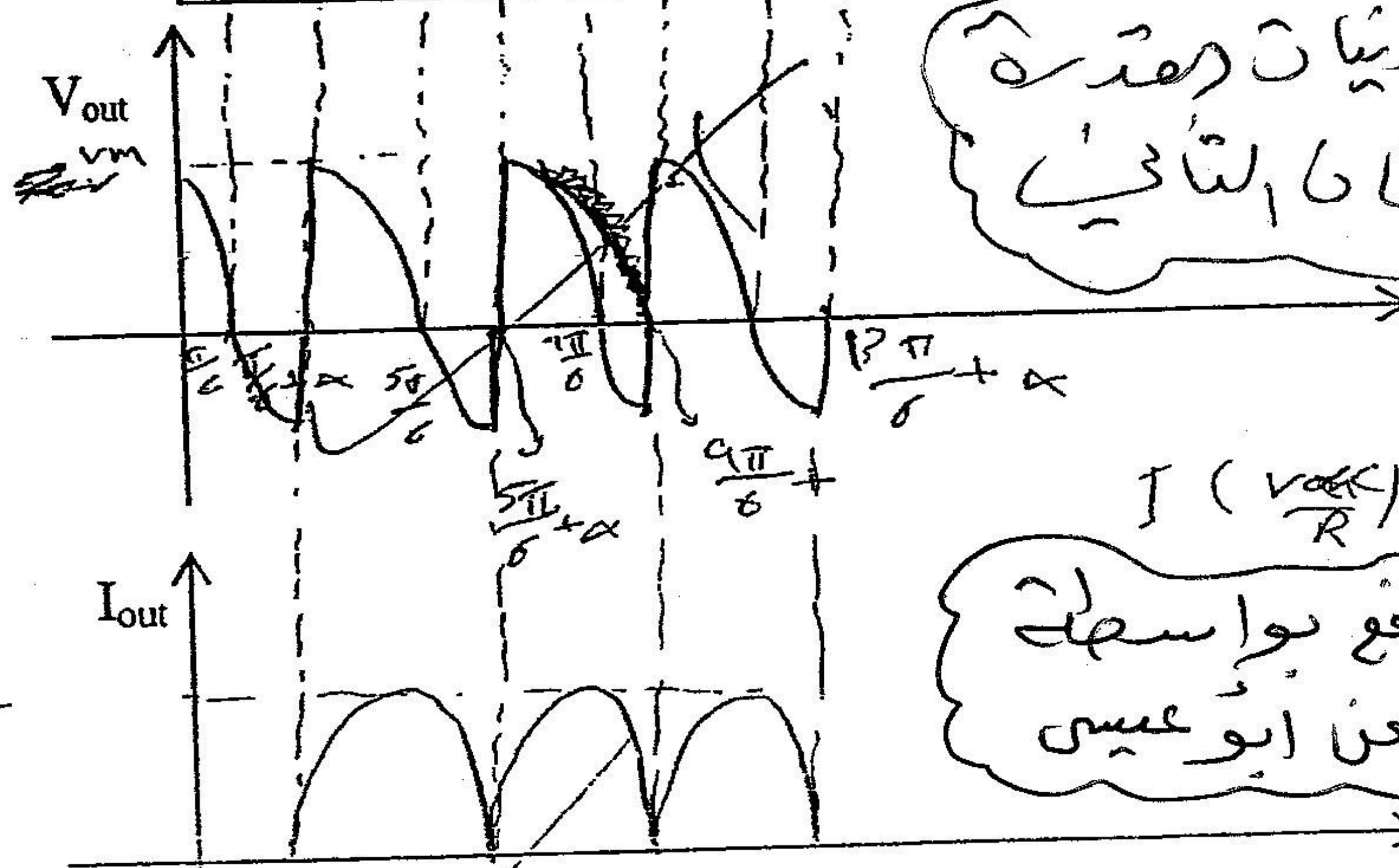
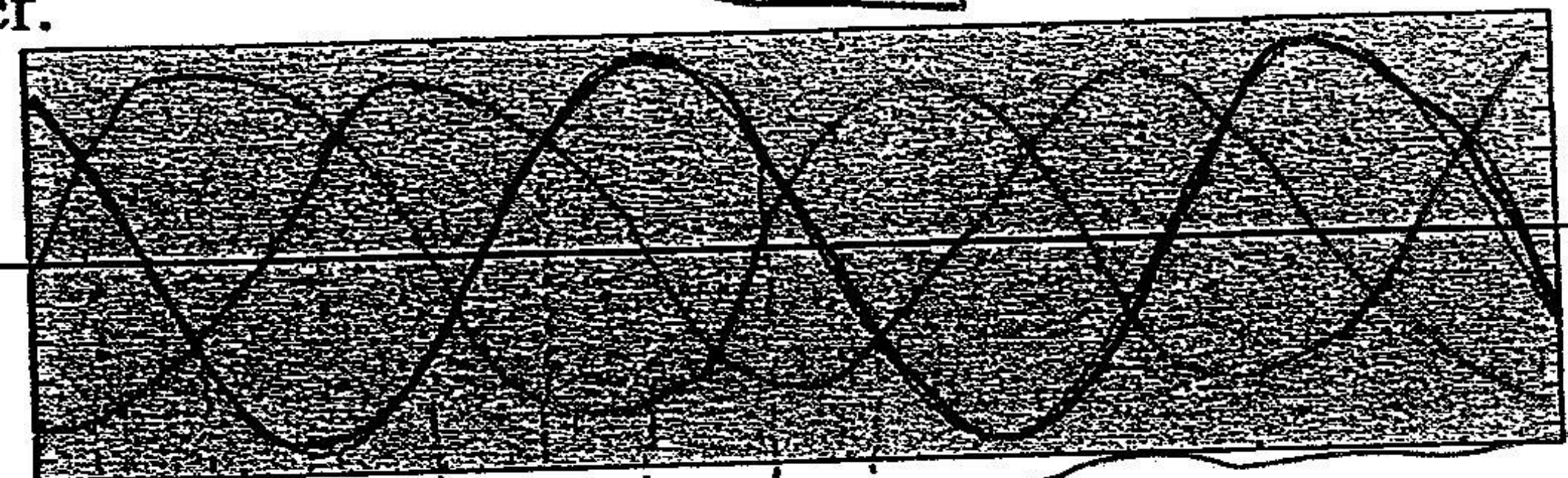
$$TUF = \frac{P_{dc}}{P_{ac}}$$

$$P_{dc} = V_{dc} \cdot I_{dc} = 35.81 \times 38.81$$

$$= 1388.23 W$$

$$V_s = \frac{V_m}{\sqrt{2}} = 35.35 V$$

$$I_s = \frac{I_{rms}}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{(\frac{V_{rms}}{R})}{\sqrt{2}} = 4.98 A$$



V is positive or negative

I_{dc} (just positive)

$$V_s = V_m \cdot I_s = 79.18 V$$

$$TUF = \frac{128.23}{79.18}$$

$$P_{ac} = V_s \cdot I_s = 35.35 \times 4.98 = 176.043 W$$

$$TUF = \frac{284.97}{176.043} = 1.619$$

$$PIV = \sqrt{3} V_m = 50 V$$

Q2. The Input current in Fourier series for a Three-Phase Full Converter with RL-load is:

$$i_s(t) = \frac{\sqrt{2}I_a}{\pi} + \sum_{n=1,3,5,\dots}^{\infty} \frac{4I_a}{n\pi} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} \left[\cos(n\alpha) \sin(n\omega t) - \sin(n\alpha) \cos(n\omega t) \right]$$

(3-marks)

(3)

When $\alpha = \pi/3$, $I_s = I_a$, and $DF = 1$. Find the Harmonic factor and the Input Power factor.

$$I_s = I_a \quad HF = \sqrt{\left(\frac{I_s}{I_{s1}}\right)^2 - 1}$$

$$PF = \frac{I_{s1}}{I_s} \cos \phi$$

$$= \frac{I_{s1}}{I_s}$$

$$I_s = \frac{\sqrt{2}I_a}{\pi} + \frac{4I_a}{\pi} \sin \frac{\pi}{2} \left[\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) \right]$$

$$I_s = \frac{\sqrt{2}I_a}{\pi} + \frac{4I_a}{\sqrt{2}\pi} = \frac{4I_a}{\sqrt{2}\pi}$$

$$HF = \sqrt{\left(\frac{I_a}{\frac{4I_a}{\sqrt{2}\pi}}\right)^2 - 1} = 0.47$$

$$PF = \frac{I_{s1}}{I_s} \cos \phi = \frac{4I_a}{\sqrt{2}\pi}$$

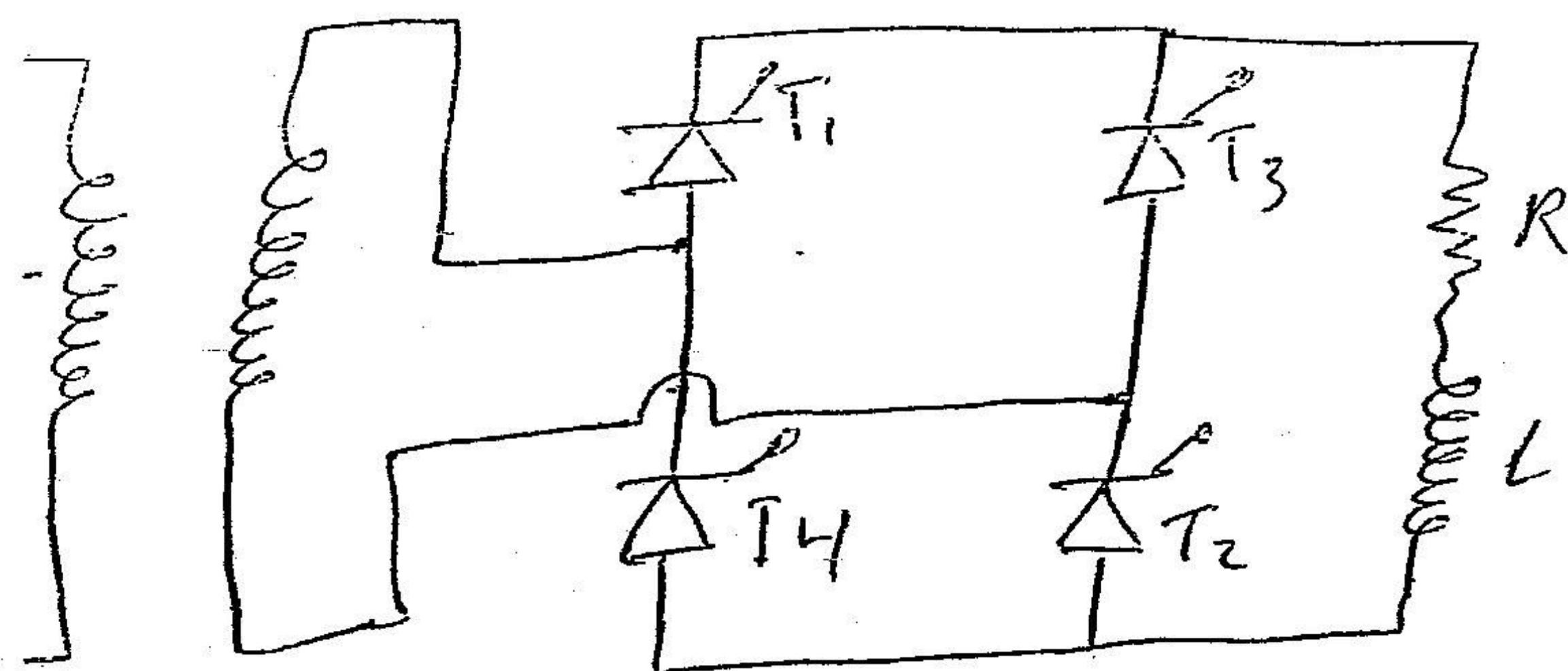
$$= 0.9003$$

(3-marks)

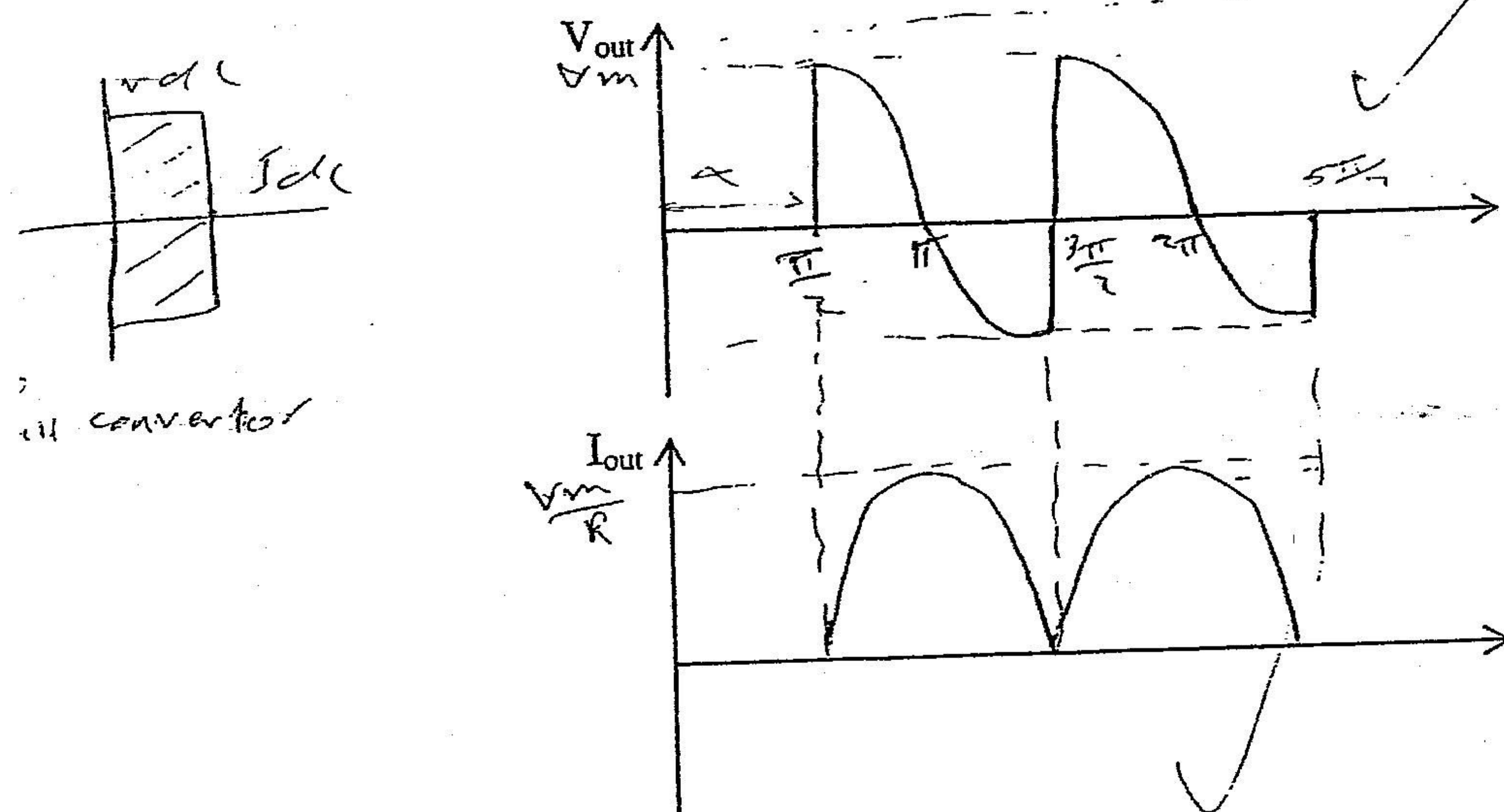
(3)

Q3. For a single-phase Bridge Controlled Rectifier:

a. Draw the power circuit of this rectifier with RL-load.

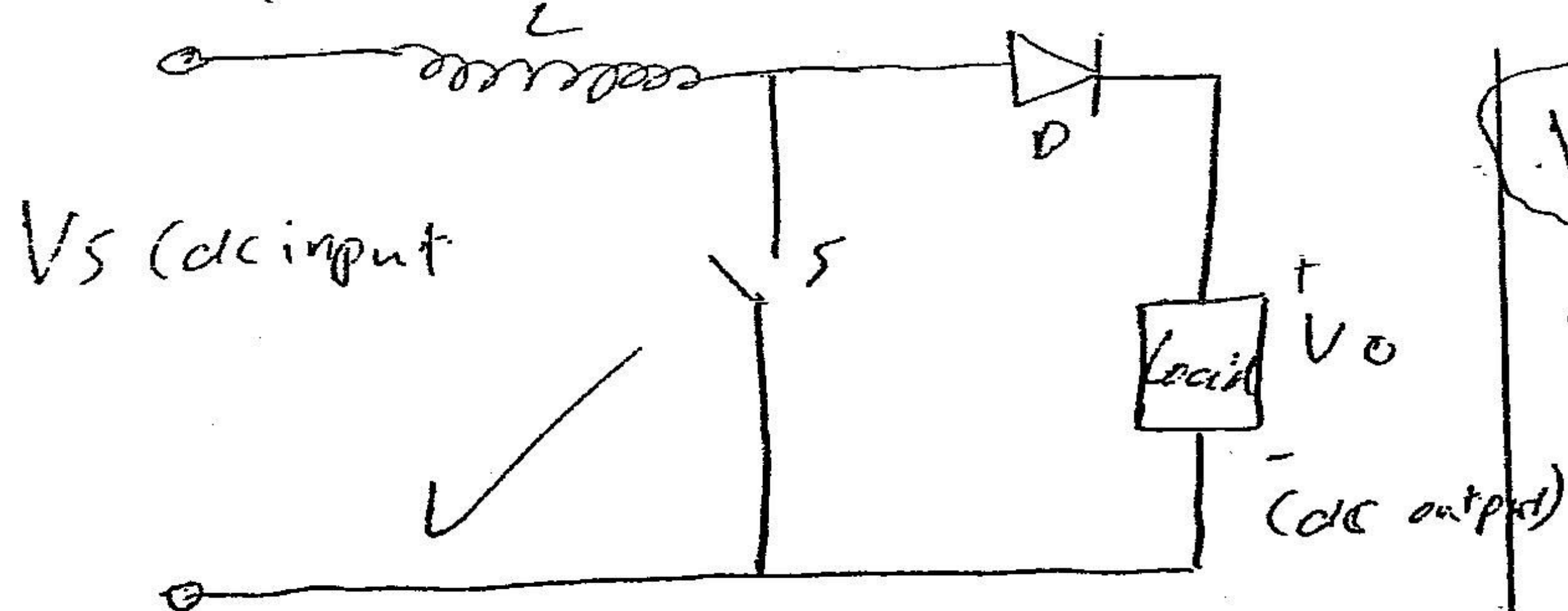


b. Draw the waveforms of output voltage and current for RL-load with $\alpha = \pi/2$:

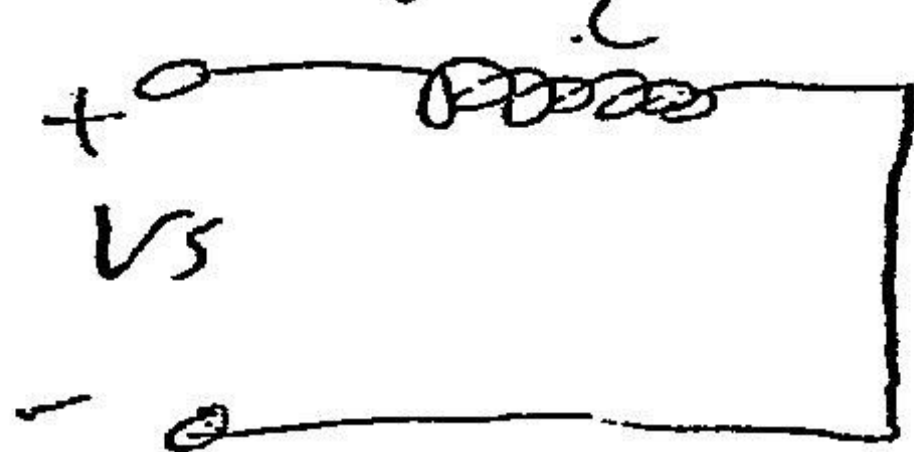


Q4. Explain the principle of operation of step-up Chopper: (6-marks)

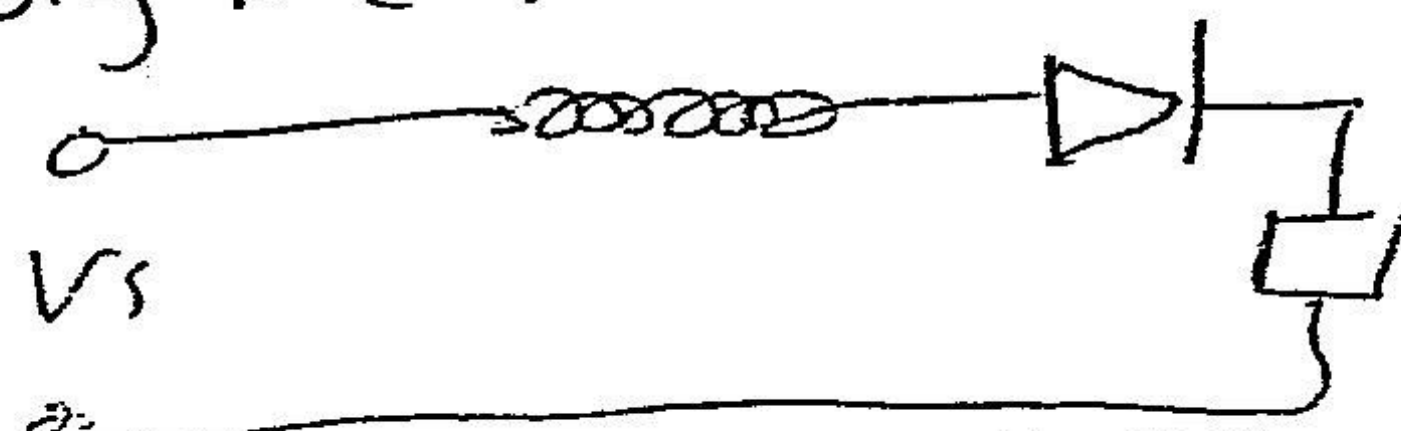
(Draw a circuit, How it works, waveforms (voltage and current), and explain the equation of output voltage)



When switch is closed, current flows through the inductor through the switch



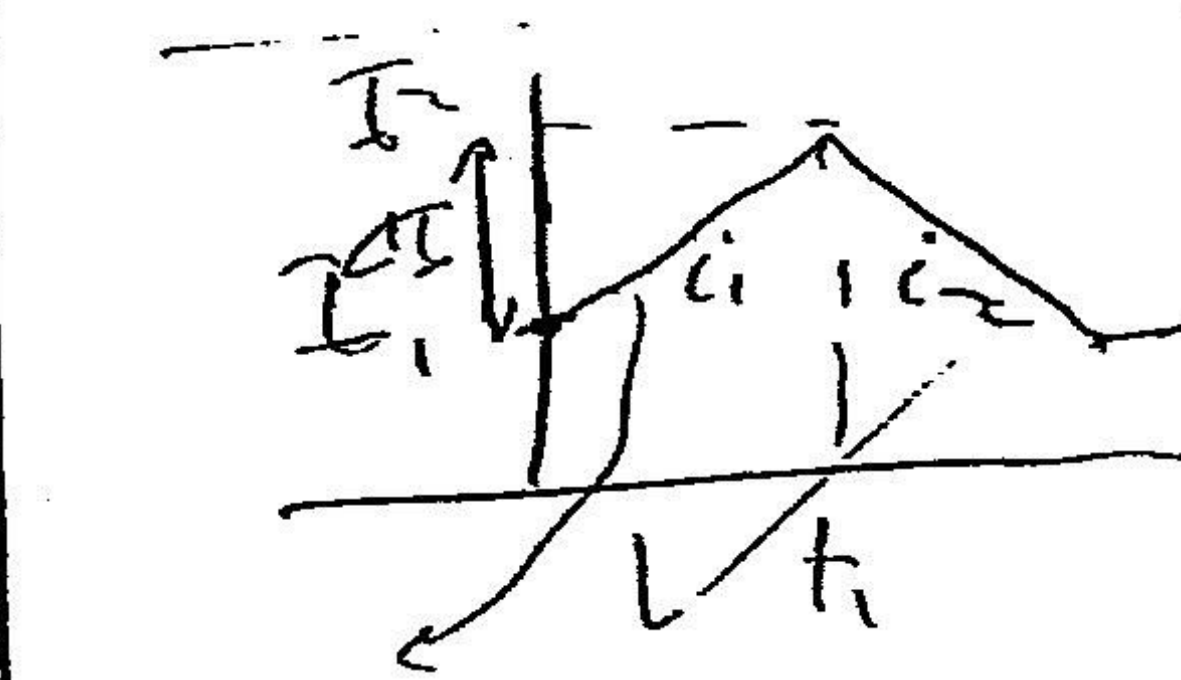
When the switch is closed (mode 1) current flows through the diode and load



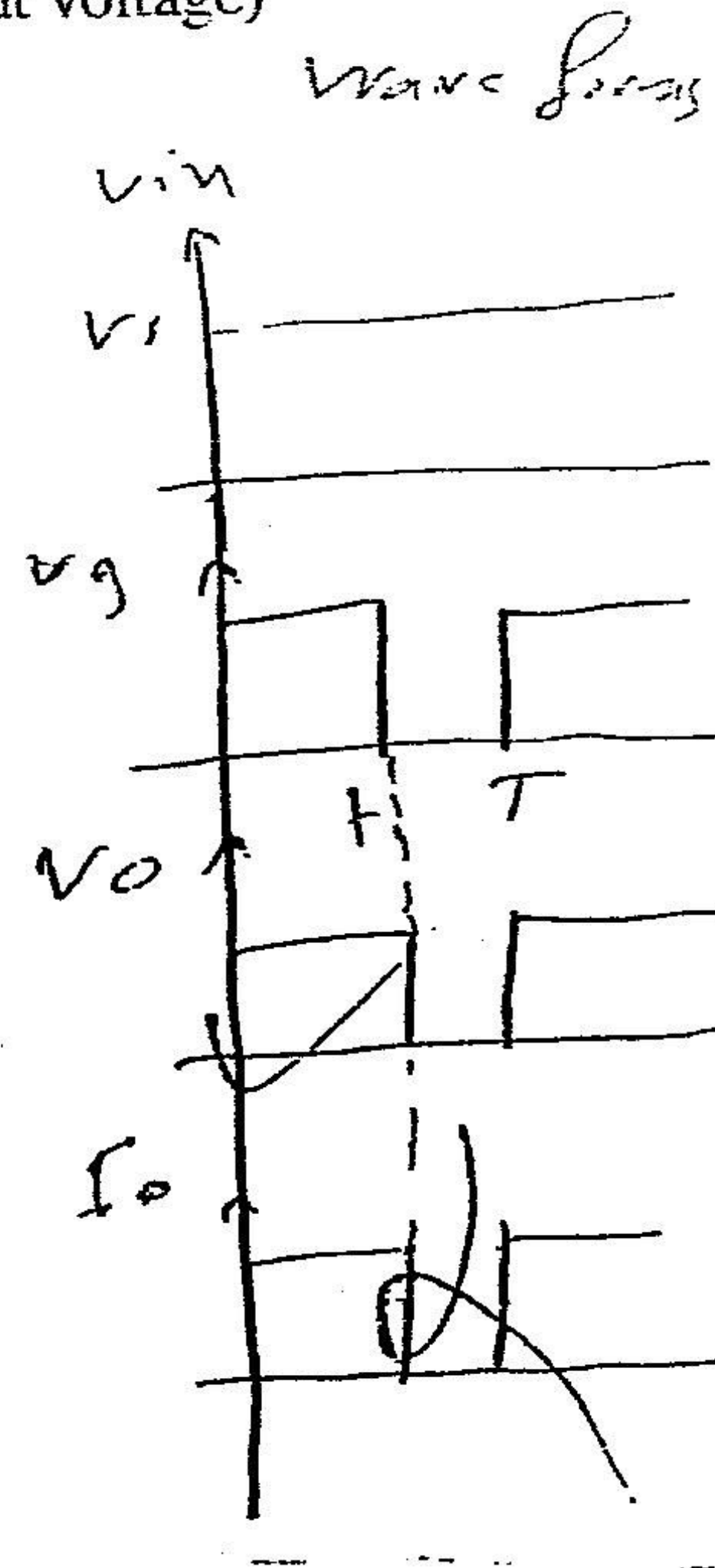
$$V_o = \frac{V_s}{1 - K}$$

K : duty cycle

$$= \frac{t_1}{T}$$

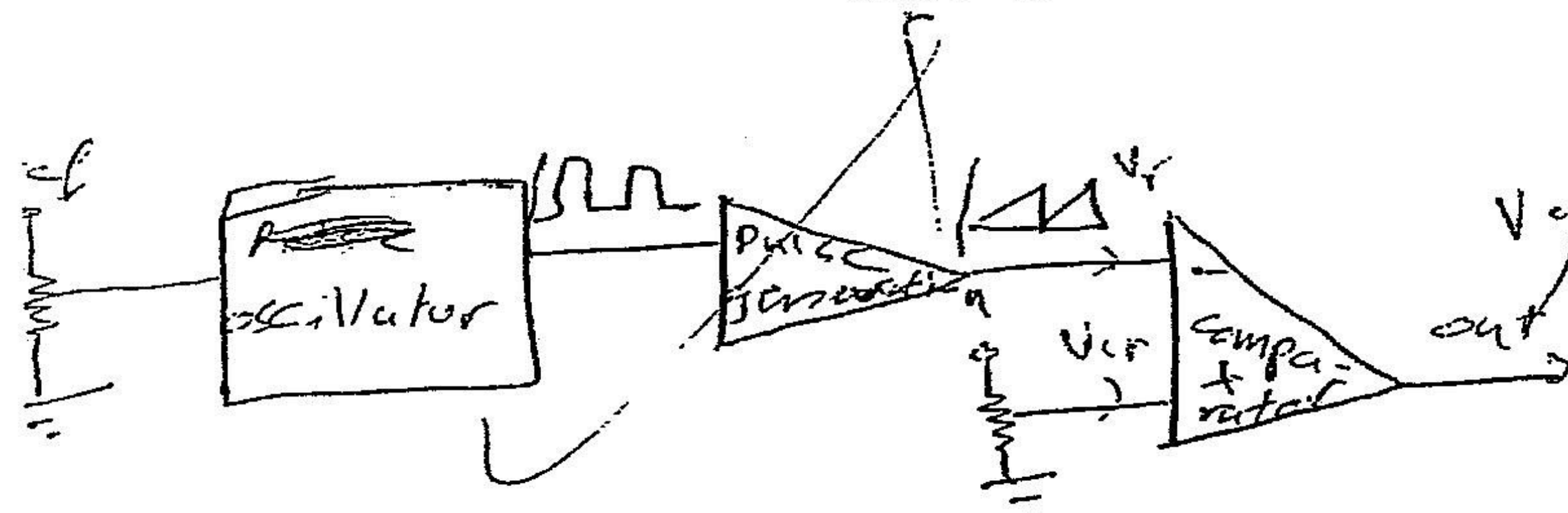


charging current



Q5. How to Generate the Duty Cycle of DC Converter: (3-marks)

Show the Circuit and the Waveforms then explain them

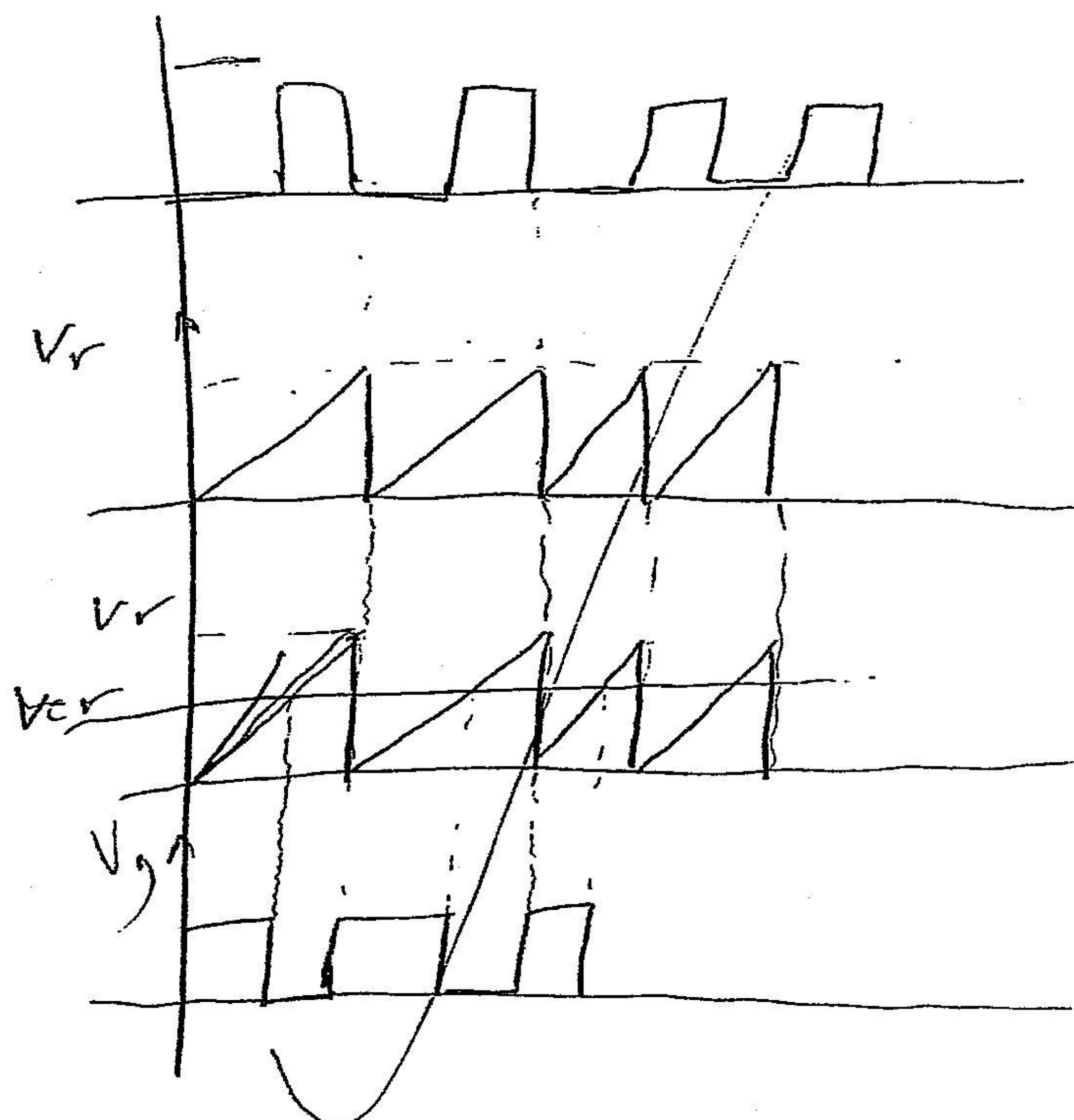


We use the oscillator to have pulse wave form and the pulse wave pass through a pulse generation block then to a comparator to compare the signal with carrier voltage signal (V_r reference voltage with

V_c (carrier ref voltage)

When $V_r < V_c$ (on time)

$V_r > V_c$ (off time)



Best Wishes

Dr. Anees Abu Sneineh